

If you would like more information, contact

**Whatcom County  
Noxious Weed Control Board**

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# 2016 Whatcom County Noxious Weed List



Perennial Pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*)

The Washington State Noxious Weed List is updated annually.

Everyone is encouraged to participate in the process.

For additional information, contact:

**Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board**

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Olympia, WA 98504-2560  
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**Additions to the 2016 Whatcom County Weed List**

**Class C Noxious Weeds**

**English Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)** This non-native tree has been introduced as a garden ornamental in the U.S. and is now escaping cultivation into parks, open fields and wooded areas. The trees can choke out native plants and grasses and form dense thickets. The branches have thorns and can make passage through a thicket of trees difficult for both humans and wildlife.

**Ventenata (*Venetrata dubia*)** and **Medusahead (*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*)** These two invasive winter annual grasses have been introduced from parts of Europe, Asia and North Africa. Medusahead can invade grasslands and reduce forage for livestock and wildlife. Ventenata also invades grasslands and causes significant decreases in crop yields within managed grass-hay systems.



***How is a plant designated a “Noxious Weed”?***

The Washington State Noxious Weed Board, a group of citizen volunteers representing all parts of the state, annually adopts and publishes a list of weeds to be controlled or eradicated based on public comment and input from county weed boards. The Whatcom County Weed Board then customizes this list and adopts the Whatcom County Noxious Weed List each year. These are priority weeds that may be required by law to be controlled by the property owner.

***If it’s a “Noxious Weed” does that mean it’s poisonous?***

Some noxious weeds are poisonous, but not all of them are. Toxicity in a noxious weed may be just one of the problems associated with it. By legal definition, noxious weeds are non-native plants that have been introduced to Washington State. Because of their aggressive growth and lack of natural enemies, these weeds can be highly destructive, competitive, or difficult to control. They are harmful because they reduce crop yields, destroy native plant and animal habitat, damage outdoor recreational opportunities, clog waterways, lower land values, create erosion problems and fire hazards, and they can also poison humans and livestock.

***What should I do if I have these weeds on my property?***

Under state weed law, landowners are responsible for the eradication of Class A and the management of certain Class B noxious weeds on their property. No specific method of control is required; the landowner may choose whatever cultural, mechanical, chemical, or biological method that obtains the desired result. For best results, the type of control selected by the landowner should take into consideration the weed, its life cycle and location. Whatcom County Weed Board staff can provide information on the best methods for problem weeds and the particular site conditions.



**nox·ious (nok´shəs). adj.1. Harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being.**

The Whatcom County Noxious Weed List is made up of all Class A, Class B designates, and any selections by the County Board from the Class B or Class C weed list.

**Class A weeds:** limited distribution in Washington. Preventing new infestations and eradicating existing infestations is highest priority. Control of these species is required by law.

*Class A, Whatcom County*

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
common crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>
<b>cordgrass, common</b>	<b><i>Spartina anglica</i></b>
cordgrass, dense-flowered	<i>Spartina densiflora</i>
cordgrass, saltmeadow	<i>Spartina patens</i>
cordgrass, smooth	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>
dyer’s woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>
<b>eggleaf spurge</b>	<b><i>Euphorbia oblongata</i></b>
<b>false brome</b>	<b><i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i></b>
floating primrose-willow	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>
<b>flowering rush</b>	<b><i>Butomus umbellatus</i></b>
French broom	<i>Genista monspessulan</i>
<b>giant hogweed</b>	<b><i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i></b>
goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
<b>knapweed, bighead</b>	<b><i>Centaurea macrocephala</i></b>
knapweed, Vochin	<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>
kudzu	<i>Pueraria Montana var.lobata</i>
meadow clary	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>
mustard, garlic	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
nightshade, silverleaf	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
oriental clematis	<i>Clematis orientalis</i>
Ravenna grass	<i>Saccharum ravennae</i>
reed sweetgrass	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>
ricefield bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i>
<b>sage, clary</b>	<b><i>Salvia sclarea</i></b>
sage, Mediterranean	<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>
<b>Spanish broom</b>	<b><i>Spartium junceum</i></b>
spurge flax	<i>Thymelaea passerina</i>
starthistle, purple	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>
Syrian bean-caper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>
Texas blueweed	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>
thistle, Italian	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>
<b>thistle, milk</b>	<b><i>Silybum marianum</i></b>
thistle, slenderflower	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>
variable-leaf milfoil	<i>Myriphyllum heterophyllum</i>
wild four o'clock	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>

**Class C weeds:** widespread in the state and are targeted for mapping, educational or biological efforts.

*Class C County-Selected, Whatcom County*

blackberry, evergreen	<b><i>Rubus lacinatus</i></b>
blackberry, Himalayan	<b><i>Rubus armeniacus</i></b>
cattail species (non-native) <sup>2</sup>	<b><i>Typha sp.</i></b>
English hawthorn	<b><i>Crataegus monogyna</i></b>
fragrant waterlily	<b><i>Nymphaea odorata</i></b>
Italian arum	<b><i>Arum italicum</i></b>
ivy, English—four cultivars	<b><i>Hedera helix ‘Baltica’</i></b>
	<b><i>‘Star’ and ‘Pittsburgh’</i></b>
	<b><i>H. hibernica ‘Hibernica’</i></b>
	<b><i>Cortaderia jubata</i></b>
jubata grass	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>
medusahead	<b><i>Clematis vitalba</i></b>
old man’s beard	<b><i>Cortaderia selloana</i></b>
Pampas grass	<b><i>Potamogeton crispus</i></b>
pondweed, curly-leaf	<b><i>Phalaris arundinaceae</i></b>
reed canarygrass	<b><i>Hypericum perforatum</i></b>
St. Johnswort, common	<b><i>Tanacetum vulgare</i></b>
tansy, common	<b><i>Cirsium vulgare</i></b>
thistle, bull	<b><i>Cirsium arvense</i></b>
thistle, Canada	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
tree-of-heaven	<i>Ventenata dubia</i>
Ventenata	<b><i>Iris pseudacorus</i></b>
<b>yellowflag iris</b>	

**Class B weeds:** distribution limited in portions of the state. Class B species are separated into two categories: Designated and County-Selected. Prevention of seedfall of B-Designated weed required.

*Class B Designated, Whatcom County*

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
<b>bugloss, annual</b>	<b><i>Anchusa arvensis</i></b>
<b>bugloss, common</b>	<b><i>Anchusa officinalis</i></b>
camelthorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>
<b>common fennel</b>	<b><i>Foeniculum vulgare</i></b>
	(except <i>F. vulgare</i> var. <i>azoricum</i> )
<b>common reed</b>	<b><i>Phragmites australis</i></b>
<b>Dalmatian toadflax</b>	<b><i>Linaria dalmatica sp.dalmatica</i></b>
<b>elodea, Brazilian</b>	<b><i>Egeria densa</i></b>
fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
grass-leaved arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>
hawkweed oxtongue	<i>Picris hieracioides</i>
<b>hawkweed species (non-native)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b><i>Hieracium sp.</i></b>
hoary alyssum	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
Houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
indigobush	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>
<b>knapweed, black</b>	<b><i>Centaurea nigra</i></b>
<b>knapweed, brown</b>	<b><i>Centaurea jacea</i></b>
<b>knapweed, diffuse</b>	<b><i>Centaurea diffusa</i></b>
knapweed, Russian	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>
<b>knotweed, Giant</b>	<b><i>Polygonum sachalinense</i></b>
<b>knotweed, Himalayan</b>	<b><i>Polygonum polystachyum</i></b>
<b>knotweed, Japanese</b>	<b><i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i></b>
kochia	<b><i>Kochia scoparia</i></b>
<b>loosestrife, garden</b>	<b><i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i></b>
<b>loosestrife, purple</b>	<b><i>Lythrum salicaria</i></b>
<b>loosestrife, wand</b>	<b><i>Lythrum virgatum</i></b>
<b>parrotfeather</b>	<b><i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i></b>
<b>perennial pepperweed</b>	<b><i>Lepidium latifolium</i></b>
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
<b>saltcedar</b>	<b><i>Tamarix ramosissima</i></b>
<b>shiny geranium</b>	<b><i>Geranium lucidum</i></b>
<b>spurge laurel</b>	<b><i>Daphne laureola</i></b>
spurge, leafy	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
<b>starthistle, yellow</b>	<b><i>Centaurea solstitialis</i></b>
<b>sulfur cinquefoil</b>	<b><i>Potentilla recta</i></b>
thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
thistle, plumeless	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
<b>thistle, Scotch</b>	<b><i>Onopordum acanthium</i></b>
<b>velvetleaf</b>	<b><i>Abutilon theophrasti</i></b>
water primrose	<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>
white bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>
<b>yellow archangel</b>	<b><i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i></b>
<b>yellow floating heart</b>	<b><i>Nymphoides peltata</i></b>
yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>

*Class B County-Selected, Whatcom County*  
targeted for control, mapping, educational or biological efforts.

butterfly bush	<b><i>Buddleja davidii</i></b>
<b>celandine, lesser</b>	<b><i>Ficaria verna</i></b>
hawkweed, orange	<b><i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i></b>
hawkweed species (non-native) <sup>3</sup>	<b><i>Hieracium sp.</i></b>
herb-Robert	<b><i>Geranium robertianum</i></b>
knapweed, meadow	<b><i>Centaurea jacea x nigra</i></b>
<b>knapweed, spotted</b>	<b><i>Centaurea stoebe</i></b>
<b>knotweed, Bohemian</b>	<b><i>Polygonum x bohemicum</i></b>
poison-hemlock	<b><i>Conium maculatum</i></b>
policeman’s helmet	<b><i>Impatiens glandulifera</i></b>
<b>ragwort, tansy</b>	<b><i>Senecio jacobae</i></b>
Scotch broom	<b><i>Cytisus scoparius</i></b>
watermilfoil, Eurasian	<b><i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i></b>
wild chervil	<b><i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i></b>
willowherb, hairy	<b><i>Epilobium hirsutum</i></b>

<sup>1</sup> subgenus group includes *Hieracium pilosella*, *H. lactucella*, *H. glomeratum*, *H. piloselloides*, *H. flagellare*, *H. caespitosum*, *H. floribundum*

<sup>2</sup> including but not limited to *Typha angustifolia*, *T. domingensis*, *T. minima*, *T. x glauca*.

<sup>3</sup> subgenus group includes *Hieracium sabaudum*, *H. lachenalii*, *H. atratum*, *H. laevigatum*, *H. maculatum*, *H. murorum*.

Noxious weeds identified with an underline receive highest priority for education, survey and/or notification to owners of infested property. **Bold type** indicates species which have been found growing in Whatcom County.